

1130 Structural changes in sodium butadiene rubber on heating. B. A. DOBROKHOV and D. Pavlenko. "Issledovaniya po Fizike i Khimii Poluchenniya i Prozessov", 1950, p. 47-58.

Heating was carried out in various ways, excluding molecular oxygen. Heating for 90 min up to 160°C in a high vacuum causes no structural change; heating to 170° and above decreases the solubility and increases the strength and elasticity of the rubber. These changes are observed where heating causes thermal destruction of the molecular chains with liberation of volatile products of decomposition. The change in the physico-chemical properties of the rubber on heating are regarded as the result of incorporation at the double bonds of fragments of molecular chains, i.e. of molecules of free radical character. Spatial structurisation is not accompanied by any change in the diameter of the amorphous ring in the X-ray picture. Among the volatile products of thermal decomposition is a crystalline substance with a melting point *in vacuo* of about -58°. There are 11 references.

382D21.0632314

PEVZNER, D

2 May
M. R.

(2)

Vulcanization of butadiene-styrene rubber in presence of
mercaptide accelerators. B. A. Dorofkin, M. Ioffe,
V. V. Kostylev, and D. Pevezner. *J. Appl. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 28,
203-10 (1955) (Russian translation).—See C.A. 50, 5986.
B. M. R.

AID P - 1427

Subject : USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 152 - 12/18

Authors : Dogadkin, B., M. Fel'dshteyn, and D. Pevzner

Title : Vulcanization of butadiene-styrene rubber in the presence of sulfenamide accelerators

Periodical : Zhur. prikl. khim., 28, 5, 533-542, 1955

Abstract : Experiments with benzothiazolesulphenodiethylamide showed that this accelerator exerts a higher vulcanizing action than sulfur. The effect of benzothiazolesulphenamide and of sulfur mixtures is discussed. Eleven diagrams, 5, references, 2 Russian (1947-1953).

Institution : Scientific Research Institute of the Tire Industry.

Submitted : Ag 10, 1953

PENZNER, D.M.

L10848* (Russian.) On the Mechanism of Vulcanization With
2-Mercaptobenzothiazole. О механизме vulkanizации с при-
имством 2-меркаптобензотиазола. I. A. Doradkin, I. A. Tulev-
skii, and D. M. Penzner. Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, v.
112, Jan. 22, 1957, p. 449-452.

Mercaptobenzothiazole marked by ^{35}S in the thiazole ring was
used. The S^{35} was not exchanged in vulcanization with ele-
mental S. The vulcanization was studied in mixtures of natural
rubber extracted and precipitated from a solution of benzene
and sodium-butadiene rubber. In the vulcanized sample, the
elemental linked S, extracted by means of acetone and entering
into the composition of the accelerators, was examined by
oxidation of the sample by mixing HNO_3 and Br_2 in the
presence of MgO .

PMW

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1-4 E2c
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2 May

L 00884-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EMP(j) RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5016634

UR/0138/65/000/006/0003/0012
678.043/.044.004.12 332

AUTHORS: Fel'dshteyn, M. S.; Gorelik, M. V.; Pevzner, D. M.; Sakhashchik, L. V.

TITLE: 2-(aminodithio)benzthiazoles as agents and accelerators of vulcanization

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 6, 1965, 8-12

TOPIC TAGS: vulcanization, vulcanizate, aminodithiobenzthiazole, catalyst, vulcanized rubber

ABSTRACT: The investigation was undertaken to substantiate the work of J. G. Lichtry, J. O. Cole, A. F. Hardman, et al (Ind. Eng. Chem., Prod., 2, 1, 16, 1963) on 2-(morpholinodithio) benzthiazole (I), and to characterize vulcanizing and catalytic properties of 2-(piperidinodithio) benzthiazole (II). The kinetics of vulcanization and the effect of carbon black and sulfur on the vulcanization were determined and compared with the results produced on N,N'-dithiomorpholine (III). It was found that the action of I and II is similar to that of III. The speed and effectiveness of vulcanization of II and III for sulfur-free rubber mixtures are superior to I and to thiuramdisulfides. In sulfur-containing rubber mixtures, 2-(aminodithio)benzthiazoles act as high-efficiency vulcanizing accelerators. In comparison with 2-benzthiazolsulfenamides, the former yield

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L 00884-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5016634

15, 44, 55
10
vulcanizes from natural rubber and butadiene-styrene synthetic rubber which have greater tensile strength than the latter. The effect of 2-(morpholinedithio) benzthiazole is inferior to sulfenamide-M but similar to sulfenamide-BT. M. I. Shubina collaborated in the experiments. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 7 graphs, and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti (Scientific Research Institute for Rubber Tire Industry); Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh poluproduktov i krasiteley (Scientific Research Institute of Organic Intermediates and Dyes)

44, 55
SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, GE

NO REF SOV: 004

44, 55
OTHER: 005

Card 2/2 DP

ACC NR: AP7005627

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/67/000/002/0085/0085

INVENTOR: Ful'dshteyn, M.S.; Belova, L.N.; Pevzner, D.M.; Gorelik, N.V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Vulcanization process for natural and synthetic rubber. Class 39, No. 190557 [announced by Scientific Research Institute of the Tire Industry (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1967, 85

TOPIC TAGS: vulcanization, natural rubber, synthetic rubber ~~scorching~~

ABSTRACT:

An Author Certificate has been issued for a process for vulcanizing natural and synthetic rubber in the presence of vulcanization accelerators. To improve the stability of rubber mixtures to scorching, the method provides for the use of N-(2-benzothiazolethio)phthalimide as the accelerator. [BO]

SUB CODE: 11, /3/ SUBM DATE: 01Oct65/ ATD PRESS: 5115

Card 1/1

UDC: 678.4.044.47

FEL'DSHTEYN, M.S.; GORELIK, M.V.; PEVZNER, D.M.; SAKHASHCHIK, L.V.

2-aminodithiobenzothiazoles as agents and accelerators of
vulcanization. Kauch. i rez. 24 no.6:8-12 Je '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti
i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh polupro-
duktov i krasiteley.

Pezner, M.

Distr: 4E2.c(j)

888. Influence of the composition of the vulcanizing groups and of the kinetics of vulcanization upon the bond strength of piled-up butadiene-styrene vulcanizates." R. A. Dianovskii, M. S. Ermakova, and G. M. Tsvetkova. "Prochnost' Svyazi . . .", 1954,

p. 118-30. (Conference of Vses. Khim. Obrab. im. D. I. Mendeleeva. Dec., 1954). Static and dynamic pay separation tests indicate that the highest bond strength is that of the rubber stocks vulcanized with Sulphonamide RT and Sautocum.

These same stocks give the best mechanical properties. This effect is connected with the fact that the sulphonamide accelerators in the initial stage of vulcanization give an induction period, as a result of which the duration of the viscous flow state is prolonged. In addition, these accelerators form more stable vulcanization bonds, improving the static and dynamic strength of the vulcanizates.

322D21MD23.54023T22.0

6
2 May

FED DSP BYR, NOV. 22, 1986, 10:00 AM (EST)

Vulgarizator, 100% aliphatic, 100% aliphatic sulfides sulfur 100
aliphatic and in tetraethyl epoxide. Dnepropetrovsk khim. 35 nov. 1986
Trib. 1112, 1986.

2. Borazine (boron nitride) - Inst. 100% boron pyrolytic monomer
100% boron nitride crystallization

5/080/62/030/001/001
5244/3307

AUTHORS: Pol'ianskii, N. S., Zolotukhin, I. I. and Povolozh, V. A.

TITLE: On the vulcanizing action of asymmetric thioamides containing aromatic and heterocyclic groups.

PUBLISHER: Khimicheskaya promst., v. 33, no. 1, 1961, p. 1-4

TEXT: The authors investigated the vulcanizing activity of asymmetric thioamides containing piperidine, morpholine or pyrrolidine groups together with dimethyl- or dimethylaminogroups, in addition to the action of tetramethylthiuramdisulfide. The vulcanization was conducted at 145°C. In addition to the accelerators (30 parts by weight), the mixture contained 100 parts of natural rubber, 3 parts of S, 3 parts of ZnO, 4 parts of stearic acid and 40 parts of natural carbon black. For butadiene-styrene rubber, 3 parts of S and 50 parts of carbon black were used. The compounds investigated were shown to be highly active accelerators for the natural and synthetic rubbers. In comparison with tetramethylthiuramdisulfide, the compounds with heterocyclic groups imparted to

On the vulcanizing ...

3/030/62/030/003/011, 013
5244/2307

The author indicates a considerably greater stability to premature vulcanization. The asymmetric thiaramorphiles in which the heterocyclic groups contained two hetero-atoms gave an initial definite vulcanization unlike that produced by the aliphatic thiaramorphiles. There are 3 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Naukno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhinnoy promyshlennosti (Fire Industry Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: May 3, 1961

CONT. 2/2

PEVZNER, David Mikhaylovich; PAVLOV, K.V., otv. red.; SHMELEV, A.I.,
red. izd-va; BOLDYREV, Z.A., tekhn. red.

[Shaft sinker] Prokhodchik shakhnykh stvolov. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1961. 362 p.
(MIRA 15:3)
(Shaft sinking)

EYTINCON, I.I.; FEL'DSHTEYN, M.S.; LEVZNER, D.M.

Some heterocyclic N-thiocarbamylsulfenedialkylamides as
vulcanization agents. Zhur.prikl.khim. 34 no.7:1591-1597 Jl '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti,
Moskva.

(Sulfenamide) (Vulcanization)

15 9130

2209, 1526, 1451

22437
S/080/61/034/007/012/016
D223/D305

AUTHORS: Eytingon, I.I., Fel'dshteyn, M.S., and Pevzner, D.M.

TITLE: The vulcanizing action of some heterocyclic n-thio-
carbonylsulpho-dialkylamidesPERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 34, no. 7, 1961,
1591 - 1597

TEXT: Dithiocarbominic acid possesses a high vulcanizing activity and as a rule causes premature vulcanization of resin mixture. It is already known that 2-mercaptopbenzothiazol possesses vulcanizing activity which at initial stages of the process is appreciably governed by the nature and number of heteroatoms in the molecule. In this connection, it was interesting to ascertain the effect of heterocyclic groups in N-thiocarbonylsulphodialkylamides on the vulcanizing activity of the latter. With this aim in mind a series of heterocyclic N-thiocarbonylsulphodialkylamides were synthesized containing piperidine, morpholine and piperazine groups. The syn-

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22437
S/080/61/034/007/012/016
D223/D305

The vulcanizing action of ...

thesis of these compounds is characterized by sulphoamide groups
 $(R' R'')N - C - S - N(R'', R''')$ (where $(R' R'')$ N-heterocyclic or di-

S
alkylamine radicals and R'' and R''' - alkyl radical) and it was obtained by the interaction of corresponding piperidine, morpholine and piperazine with sulphocarbons in an alkaline medium with subsequent oxidation condensation of the products of reaction with secondary aliphatic amines. The vulcanizing activity of these compounds was investigated on the mixtures of natural and butadienestyrol (SKS-30 AM) rubbers at a vulcanization temperature of 143°C. To compare the effect of heterocyclic group on the vulcanizing activity of N-thiocarbonylsulphodialkylamides, N,N-diethylthiocarbonylsulphodialkyl amides were chosen. For the natural rubber a typical, unadulterated blend was used containing besides zinc oxide and stearic acid, 3 wt. parts of sulphur. The accelerator used was N, N-diethyl-2-benzotiazolesulphonamide 1.2 w.w. parts per 100 wt. parts of rubber. The results on vulcanizing activities are given in graphic form. The results indicate that the vulcanization

Card 2/3

DOGADKIN, B.A.; BYTINGON, I.I.; FEL'DSHTEYN, M.S.; TARASOVA, Z.N.;
TUR'YANOVA, Ye.N.; LIN'YAN TSIN'; KLAUZEN, N.A.; PEVZNER, D.M.

Vulcanization of rubber in the presence of aminomethyl derivatives
of 2-mercaptobenzothiazole as accelerators. Koll.zhur. 21 no.4:
427-435 Jl-Ag '59.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shchinoj promyshlennosti,
Moskva.
(Vulcanization) (Benzothiazole)

PENNER, D.M.

47-1114-1072

(4)

AUTHORS:

Dobatkin, B.A., Sutinenko, I.I., Polikarpenko, M.G., Tsvetkov, V.V.
Gur'yanov, T.N., Lin Yeng Chih, Krauzer, E.L. and Gavrilov,
D.M.

TITLE:

Vulcanization of Rubber in the presence of amino(methyl) derivatives of 2-mercaptobenzothiophene

PERIODICAL:

Khimiya i Khimicheskaya Promst., Vol. III, No. 4, p. 427-431, 1958

ABSTRACT:

The authors synthesized a number of compounds, condensates of products of 1,3-phenylenethiophene and formaldehyde with various amines, to test them as accelerators of vulcanization in mixtures of synthetic and natural rubbers. According to the data of spectral analysis, the chemical affinity of these compounds to benzothiophene derivatives is characterized by the presence of a -SO₂- group. The experiments proved that amino(methyl) derivatives of 2-mercaptobenzothiophene are effective accelerators of the vulcanization process. Figure 1 graph shows the vulcanizing activity of these derivatives in comparison with

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(3)

the effect of sulfenamide accelerators. It was further found that vulcanization of rubber mixtures with amino(methyl) derivatives is characterized by higher rates in the initial period as compared with vulcanization of mixtures containing sulfenamides accelerators. In comparison with the latter, amino(methyl) derivatives enter into isotopic exchange with di-2-benzothiophene disulfide at lower temperatures (graphs 6 and 7). Amino(methyl) derivatives of 2-mercaptobenzothiophene do not exert an independent structuring 'vulcanizing' effect on rubber (table 3). In this respect they differ from the sulfenamide compounds. There are 7 graphs, 3 tables and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chistykh promshlennostei,
Moskva (Scientific Research Institute of the Tire Industry,
Moscow)

SUBMITTED: 25 December, 1958
Card 2/2

FEL'DSHTEYN M.S.; EYTINGON, I.I.; PEVZNER, D.M.; STREL'NIKOVA, N.P.;
DOGADKIN, B.A.

Study of a series of derivatives of-mercaptobenzothiazole and
dimethyldithiocarbamic acid as vulcanization accelerators. Kauch.
i rez. 18 no.1:16-21 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shchiny promyshlennosti.
(Vulcanization) (Benzothiazole) (Carbamic acid)

DOGADKIN, B.A.; FEL'DSHTEYN, M.S.; EYTINGEN, I.I.; PEVZNER, D.M.

Action of some heterocyclic disulfides as agents and accelerators of vulcanization. Kauch. i rez. 17 no.9:7-12 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1.Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.
(Vulcanization) (Sulfides)

AUTHORS:

Dogadina, B. A.; Felitsitsyn, V. S.; Evtushik, I. V.; and
Pezzner, D. I.

TITLE:

Action of Some Hetero-Substituted Disulphides as Vulcanization Agents and Accelerators (Oksistivivayushchiye i uchebnye iklicheskije disulfidy. Kit' Armer - 1 as vulkanizantsii)

PERIODICAL:

Kaučuk i Rezina, 1973, No. 1, p. 7-11 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Experiments were carried out on the action of hetero-substituted disulphides containing in the molecule $\text{S}-\text{S}-\text{X}$ bonds, especially N,N' -ditellurophenylene (DTM). This compound was obtained by reacting morpholine with sulphur dichloride in a dichlorethane solution at $0^\circ\text{C} - 40^\circ\text{C}$ in the presence of alkali. Pure DTM was obtained after distillation and subsequent crystallisation. A percentage analysis of the product is given. The vulcanisational activity of DTM was investigated in latex and styrene-rubber SKS-30A, with or without the addition of fillers, but which did not contain 3. 7. 4% of DTM added to the rubber. The vulcanisational kinetics of a mixture containing sulphur was defined at the same time. Data on the kinetics of sulphur vulcanisation of the rubber at a vulcanisation temperature of 140°C

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Action of Some Heterocyclic Disulphides on Vulcanization
Accelerators

in a graph (Fig.1). Fig.2: Kinetics of vulcanization
rate of swelling of rubber containing 10% diethylbenzothiophene (1) DTM, 10% dibenzothiophene disulphide (2) DBDS,
10% sulphur (3). When sulphur is used as vulcanizing agent for a 0.5 mmol/g. rubber, the vulcanizates are formed after 7
DTM is used as vulcanizing agent and respectively after 10 min. when
sulphur is used (Fig.3). The effect of vulcanization rate
containing sulphur is principally shown in Fig.4. In
vulcanizing a mixture of DTM in presence of 10%
quantities of 10% benzothiophene (BT) or 10%
amide BI are added. Vulcanisation systems containing
DTM and dibenzothiophene disulphide (DBDS). The vulcanization
rate can be optimised in 40 - 50 min. under these
these optimal conditions are the same as in the case
prepared by using sulphurite and sulphur. The vulcaniza-
tion kinetics (Fig.1,2) Fig.1: Vulcanization rate
of rubber containing 10% diethylbenzothiophene
and sulphur 10%. Values of swelling in
swelling in vulcanizates after heating to 100°
at 100, 110, 120 and 130°C are given in Table I.

Card C/3

Action of Some Reactions in Steel and Alloys at High Accelerations SCW/171 Aug 17/71
Accelerators

Addition of some influences to the results of the relevant experiments show conclusively that the reaction conditions influence the properties of the vulcanizates. The addition of 3% H₂O₂, when using D.A. as a P.R., causes a marked increase in the vulcanizate properties, as can be seen from Figures 1, 2 and 3. There are 2 Figures, 1 Table and 2 References; 1 English, 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Polymer Physics and Technology
nos' 1 (Scientific-Research Institute of the Tyre Industry)

Card 3, 3

YUL'DSHTHYN, M.S.; BYTINGON, I.I.; PEVZNER, D.M.; DOGADKIN, B.A.

Vulcanizing action of heterocyclic disulfides [with summary in
English]. Koll. zhur. 20 no.3:288-292 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

I. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti,
Moskva. (Disulfide) (Vulcanization)

63-28-12-12

AUTHORS: Fel'dskteyn, V.M.; Lyubimov, I.I.; Pevzner, I.M.; Ibragimova, A.

TITLE: The Vulcanization Action of Some Heterocyclic Disulfides
(Vulkanizuyushcheye iestviye nekotorykh peter tsikli disulfidov)

PERIODICAL: Khimichnyy zhurnal, 1971, vol. 45, Nr. 5, pp 1091-1093

ABSTRACT: The organic di- and polysulfides are very important for the intensification of technological processes, because they act at the same time as accelerator and as independent vulcanization agents. In the article, heterocyclic disulfides which contain in the molecule $>N-S-S-N<$ bonds are investigated. To these compounds belongs N,N'-dithiocrompholine. Rubber vulcanized by this substance is resistant to the formation of cracks at frequent deformations with an increase of the corresponding index from 117.5 to 22^o cycles, and is also resistant to aging due to the presence of resistant vulcanization bonds. The vulcanization by N,N'-dithiocrompholine is accompanied by the joining of sulfur and nitrogen. The content of the bound sulfur considerably surpasses the content of bound nitrogen. The vulcanizing action of the sub-

Card 1/2

The Vulcanization Action of Some Heterocyclic Disulfides

stance is regarded as a consequence of the asymmetry of the composition of the compound into free radicals. There are 7 graphs and 1 reference, 4 of which are Russian and 2 English.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shchiny proizvodstva i Moskva Scientific Research Institute of the Tire Industry, Moscow

SUBMITTED: January 27, 1974

Card 2/2 1. Disulfides—Heterocyclic—Vulcanization

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240710017-8

~~PEVZNER, E., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MATVEYENKO, V. inzhener.~~
~~KOLTUNOVSKAYA, B., inzhener.~~

Building machinery and power tools. Stroitel' no.3:16-17 Mr '57.
(Painting, Industrial) (Spray painting) (MLRA 10:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240710017-8"

T-8

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Liver.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 31919

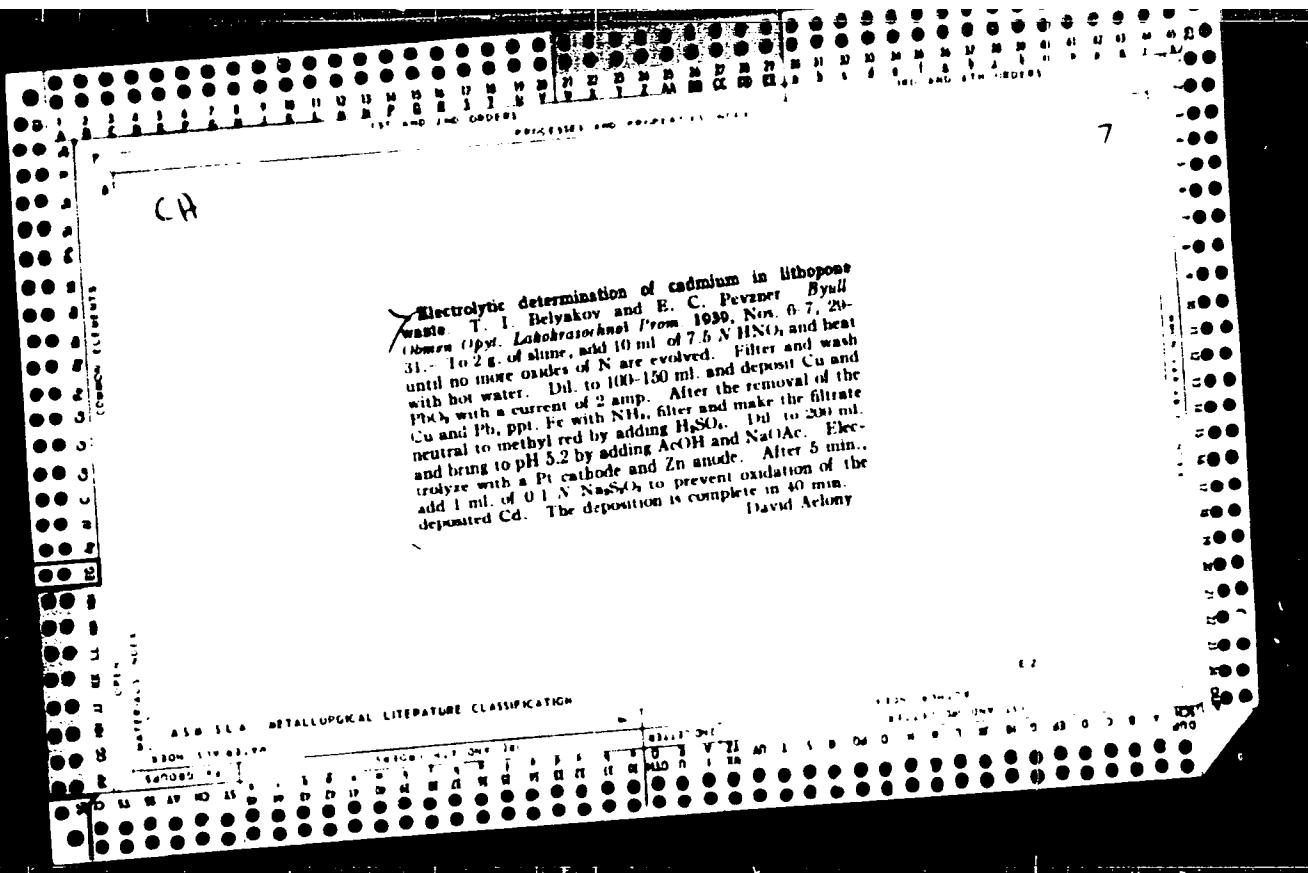
Author : Pevzner, E.B.

Inst :
Title : Pathochemical Changes in the Liver During Hemolytic
(Phenylhydrazine) Anemia. (Preliminary Report).

Orig Pub : Zinatnisko rakstu krajums. Riga med. inst., St. nauchn.
rabot. Rizhsk. med. inst., 1956, vyp. 6, 22-27.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1



PEVZNER, E. D.

Silica brick from high-magnesia-containing dolomite
lime. E. D. Pevzner, Sverdlovsk Nauk. Radol. Muzh.-Ts.
serdovskogo Inst. Strukturno-sistem. (Minsk); Izdatel. Akad.
Nauk Belorus. S.S.R. Minsk 1954, 78-100; Referat
Zash. Pat. SSSR 1954, No. 1157. —On the basis of exptl. re-
sults it is recommended that the high-magnesia lime used
for silicate bricks be baked at 3-4 atm. pressure. N. V.

RONDEL', R.M., dots. kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; ANISHCHENKO,
A.P., kand. tekhn.nauk, dots., red.; PEVZNER, E.S., dots.
kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; MIKOLAYEVICH, V.Ya., dots., red.
GLINKIN, F.I., red.

[Research on construction problems] Issledovaniia po voprosam stroitel'stva. Minsk, Izd-vo M-va vysshego, srednego spetsial'nogo i professional'nogo obrazovaniia BSSR, 1962. 165 p.
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Minsk. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

PEVZNER, E.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Useful manual ("Technical specifications for producing precast products made of autoclave hardened porous concretes." Reviewed by E.D.Pevzner). Stroi.mat. 5 no.9:39-40 S '59.
(MIRA 12:12)
(Lightweight concrete)

19

Determination of moisture in silicate raw materials
and unfinished ware. I. D. Peacock. From "Strudel"
Material 1940, No. 2, 1940. The determination is conducted in
a 1. Chamber Candler device similarly to sp. wet dens.
I. B. Strelansky

19

Using one sand for the production of lime sand bricks
F. D. Przybylek, Stroitel' Material, 1935, No. 3, 44-0
When clean fine sand is used, more lime is required; if a
certain amount of coarse sand containing 20% or more quartz
grains is used, the proportion of lime can be decreased
F. F. Stefanowsky

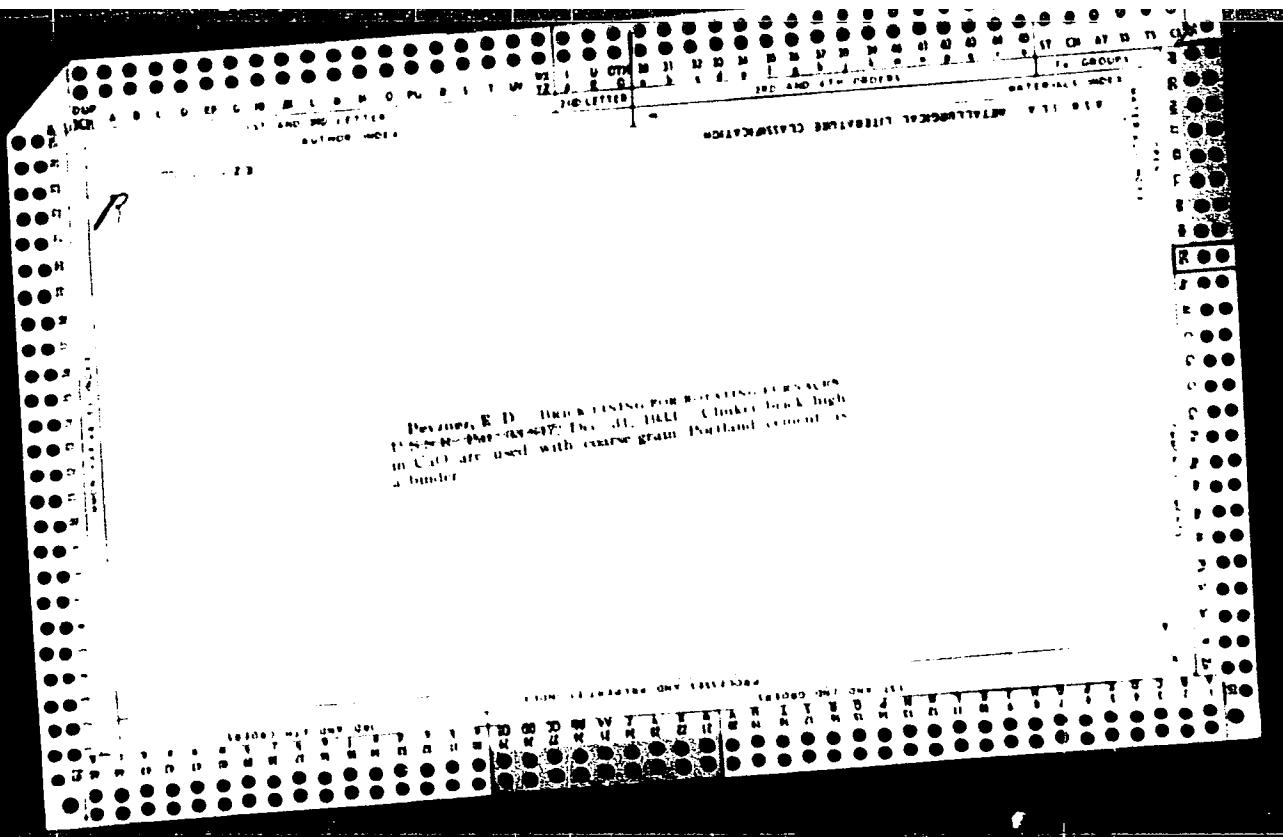
Brick lining for rotatory furnaces. R. D. Pevsner
Russ. 33,847, Dec. 31, 1933. Clinker bricks high in
 CaO are used with coarse-grain portland cement as a
binder.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001240710017-8"

PEVZNER, E.D., kand. tekhn. nauk

Optimal conditions of kilning dolomite lime. Stroi. mat. 9
no.6:10 Je '63. (MIRA 17:8)

PEVZNER, E.D., kand. tekhn. nauk (Minsk)

Raise the lime industry to a modern technical level. Stroi.
(MIRA 16-7
mat. 9 no. 5-16-17 My '63.

(Lime industry--Equipment and supplies)

PEVZNER, E.D.; KONTSEVAYA, T.V., red.

[Autoclave-hardened silicate materials made with dolomitic lime]
Silikatnye avtoklavnye materialy na dolomitovoi izvesti. Minsk,
Red.-izd. otdel VPI im.I.V.Stalina, 1959. 20 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Building materials)

BARTASHEVICH, A.A.; KUCHUR, Ye.S.; PEVZNER, E.D.

Reinforced concrete loads for wheeled tractors. Trakt. i sel'-
khozmash. 33 no.7:43 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

ATAYEV, S.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZALOGO, V.P., inzh.; KOROBOKHIN, M.A.,
inzh.; PEVZNER, E.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; ROGOVIN, Ya.A., inzh.;
RAKUT', B.A., inzh.; RUBIN, V.I., inzh.; TIRKEL'TAUB, I.D.,
inzh.; FROLOV, N.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; YANKOVSKIY, I.P., inzh.;
MOROGOVSKIY, V.M., inzh., retsenzent; ZHIZHEL', I.M., inzh.,
red.; KAZACHEK, G.A., red.; GOLUBTSOVA, P., red.; STEPANOVA,
N., tekhn.red.

[Builder's handbook] Spravochnik mastera-stroitelja. Izd. 4.,
perer. i dop. Minsk, Gos.izd-vo BSSR. Red.nauchno-tekhn.
(MIRA 13:1)
lit-ry, 1959. 659 p.

1. White Russia. Ministerstvo gorodskogo i sel'skogo stroitel'-
stva.
(Building)

PEVZNER, E.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; BAZAYEVA, L.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik
KURLYANDSKAYA, S.B., inzh.; POPOVA, V.D., inzh.

Making autoclave-hardened silicate products at the Minsk combine
of large-bloc construction elements. Stroi. mat. 5 no.10:22-23
0 '59. (MIR 13:2)
(Minsk--Silicates) (Building blocks)

BASS-SHADKHAN, Kh.F.; PEVZNER, E.B.

New method of hydrolysis for combined forms of vitamin B6 with
an enzymatic preparation from Aspergillus ovyzae. Vop. pit. 19
no. 5:53-57 S-0 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz sektora obmena veshchestv i pitaniya (zav. - akademik AN
Latviyskoy SSR A.A. Shmidt) Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny
AN Latviyskoy SSR i iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii
(ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zaveduyushchego - kand.med.nauk
M.A. Kalnynya [Kalnina, M.]) Rizhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(VITAMINS—B) (ASPERGILLUS)

L-1069-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EED-2

ACCESSION NR: AR5008936

UR /0274/65/000/002/A021/A021

621.372.54:621.396.668

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika i elektronika. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 2A85 44
B

AUTHOR: Povarik, F. A. 55

TITLE: Some peculiarities in the operation of an automatic phase control with a high-pass filter 15

CITED SOURCE: Tr. po radiotekhn., elektrotekhn. i energ. Gor'kovsk. politekhn. in-t, v. 20, no. 2, 1964, 63-66

TOPIC TAGS: automatic phase control, AFC 4, 55

TRANSLATION: A system of automatic phase control (APC) with an CR-filter in the error-signal transmission loop is considered; it is demonstrated that such a filter creates a new quality in the phase AFC. An equation is developed which connects the circuit parameter with the present phase difference $\varphi(t)$ applied to a phase detector from the generators under the condition that both the detector and the controllable generator are inertialess. The equation for the interval $\pi > \varphi(t) > 0$ has this form:

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L 1069-66

ACCESSION NR: AR5008936

$$\psi(t) = \frac{\omega_0}{2(1+0T)} + \frac{\psi(0)}{1+0T} + \frac{\omega_0}{(1+0T)^2} \Delta\omega + \frac{\Delta\omega}{1+0T} t + A(t)$$

$$\text{where } A(t) = \frac{\omega_0}{1+0T} \left[\frac{\pi}{2} - \psi(0) + \frac{\Delta\omega T}{1+0T} \right] - \frac{1+0T}{T}$$

T is the filter time constant, $\psi(0)$ is the phase difference between the generators at the moment $t = 0$; $\Delta\omega$ is the phase difference of the generator with open feedback loop, $\Omega = \frac{2}{\pi} US$; S is the slope of the generator-control-element characteristic, and U is the maximum output voltage of the phase detector. In addition to constant terms, the equation contains a linearly rising term $\frac{\Delta\omega}{1+0T}$ and an exponentially falling term A(t). In this connection, the phase difference does not remain constant after locking. With $\Delta\omega < 0$, it continuously decreases, and with $\Delta\omega > 0$, it first decreases and then increases which causes out-of-step conditions. The above fact permits utilization of the high-pass circuit for pulse work only. The exponential term makes the circuit operation quasi-stationary, while the circuit, unlike conventional APC circuits, controls the frequency with a constant difference $\frac{\Delta\omega}{1+0T}$ and is a static automatic-

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L 1069-66

ACCESSION NR: AR5008936

control system. The concept of holding band does not completely characterize the permissible detuning of the system upon the locking. This detuning can be better characterized by $\Delta\omega_0 = \frac{\pi}{2} \frac{\Omega T}{T + \tau_1}$, referred to as an active holding band. Here:

T is the duration of the working pulse; τ_1 is the moment of introducing the detuning upon the locking. As the introduced filter partly differentiates the error signal, the above system can be called a phase-differential automatic control system. Bibl. 3. Fig. 1.

SUB CODE: IX, EC

ENGL: 00

Card 3/3 *SP*

PEVNER, E.A.

Phase frequency control system with a dividing counter and a feedback loop. Zav. vyn. ucheb. zavod radiotekh. 7 str. 17
105 Ja-F 100.

L25756-65 EED-2/EEO-2/EWT(d)

ACCESSION NR: AP5002042

S/0142/64/007/005/0622/0624

16
8
B

AUTHOR: Pevzner, F. A.

TITLE: Controlling the oscillator frequency by an automatic-phase-control circuit that has a separative capacitor in its feedback loop

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 7, no. 5, 1964, 622-624

TOPIC TAGS: automatic frequency control

ABSTRACT: This is a supplement to the author's earlier article (IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, 1964, v. 7, no. 1, p. 108). It is theoretically proven that the introduction of a high-pass CR-filter into the feedback loop results (under linear FM conditions) in linearly growing frequency tracking error $\gamma t/\Omega T$, where γ is the rate of frequency change and t is the time moment in question. By properly selecting $\Omega = \frac{2}{\pi} USK$ and T , (filter time constant), this error may be minimized.

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L 25756-63
ACCESSION NR: AP5002042

With $\tau \ll 2T_1$, the CR-filter practically will not reduce the maximum permissible rate of linear FM; $\tau = t$. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 12 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

ENCL: 00

SUBMITTED: 25Sep62

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 001

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240710017-8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240710017-8"

L 31068-65 EEO-2/ENT(d)/EED-2

S/0058/64/000/011/H005/H006

ACCESSION NR: AR5004863

23
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs, 11Zh37

AUTHORS: Pevzner, F. A.

TITLE: Some singularities of the operation of an automatic phase control system with high-pass filter

CITED SOURCE: Tr. po radiotekhn., elektrotekhn, i energ. Gor'kovsk. politekhn. in-t, v. 20, no. 2, 1964, 63-66

TOPIC TAGS: synchronization, high pass filter, frequency lock in, frequency control, automatic frequency control, phase lock, phase control

TRANSLATION: A theoretical study is made of the characteristic of an automatic phase control system with a high-pass CR filter in the error-signal transmission loop; it is shown that such a filter produces qualitatively a new system of automatic phase control of the frequency. An equation is derived, relating the parameters of the circuit with the running phase difference of the oscillations fed to the phase detector (PD) from the generators, under the condition that the detector

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L 31068-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5004863

and the controlled generator have no time delay. The equation for the interval $\pi > \varphi(t) > 0$ is of the form

$$\varphi(t) = \frac{\pi\Omega}{2(1+\Omega T)} + \frac{\varphi(0)}{1+\Omega T} + \frac{\Omega T}{(1+\Omega T)^2} \Delta\omega + \frac{\Delta\omega}{1+\Omega T} + A(t)$$

where

$$A(t) = \frac{\Omega T}{1+\Omega T} \left[\frac{\pi}{2} - \varphi(0) + \frac{\Delta\omega T}{1+\Omega T} \right] \exp\left(-\frac{1+\Omega T}{T} t\right)$$

T --- time constant of the filter; $\varphi(0)$ --- phase difference of the oscillations of the generators at the instant of time $t = 0$; $\Delta\omega$ --- difference in the generator frequency with the feedback loop open; $\Omega = 2US/\pi$ (S --- slope of the characteristic of the generator control element, and U --- maximum output voltage of the PD). It is seen from the equation that it contains besides the constant terms a linearly growing term $\Delta\omega t/(1 + \Omega T)$ and an exponentially decreasing term $A(t)$. In this connection, the phase difference does not remain constant after lock-in. When $\Delta\omega < 0$ it decreases continuously, and when $\Delta\omega > 0$ it first decreases and then increases, so that loss of synchronism results. This singularity makes it possible to use the

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L 31068-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5004863

0
circuit with the high-pass filter only in the pulsed mode. Owing to the exponential term, the operating mode of the circuit is quasistationary, and the circuit itself, unlike ordinary automatic phase control circuits, effects a frequency adjustment with a constant difference $\Delta\omega/(1 + \Omega T)$ and is a static automatic-control system.

L. Subbotin.

SUB CODE: EC

ENCL: 00

card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4024494

S/0142/64/007/001/0103/0105

AUTHOR: Pevzner, F. A.

TITLE: Automatic phase control system with decoupling capacitor in the feed-back loop

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 7, no. 1, 1964, 103-105

TOPIC TAGS: automatic phase control, pulse generator, phase control feedback loop, static control system, generator frequency deviation, high pass filter, error signal differentiation, residual frequency difference

ABSTRACT: It is shown that addition of a capacitor to an automatic phase control system for a pulse generator makes the control system static with respect to the generator frequency deviation. This is caused by the fact that the capacitor together with the remaining circuit elements forms a high-pass filter and effects partial differentiation of the error signal. By suitable choice of the open-loop frequency difference and of the time constant of the high-pass filter it is possible to reduce the residual frequency difference to an arbitrarily low value. For example, for an initial detuning of 10 Mcs and for $\omega T_1 = 10^4 - 10^5$

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ACCESSION NR: AP4024494

(Ω -frequency, T_1 - high-pass filter time constant) the residual error will change between 100 and 1,000 cps. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 11 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None.

SUBMITTED: 11Sep62

DATE ACQ: 15Apr64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: GE, SD

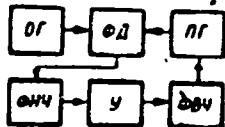
NR REF Sov: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4024494

ENCLOSURE: 01



Block diagram of automatic phase control with high-pass filter.

ОГ - reference generator

ФД - phase detector

ФНЧ - low pass filter

У - amplifier

ФВЧ - high pass filter

ПГ - tuned oscillator

Card 3/3

PEVZNER, F. V.

W.S.B.

Hydrolyzability of diesters. Stereochimic esters by tree and primate enzymes. P. V. Pevzner (I. P. Pavlov Med. Inst., Leningrad). *Arch. Russ. Fiz. Med.*, No. 2, 27-31 (1965). All diesters. Stereochimic esters are hydrolyzed much faster by the primate enzymes than by the blood serum than by the tree bovine cholinesterase. The rate is triple that of acetylcholine for the behenate ester and 1.1-fold for the myristate ester for the behenate carbonylate chain length, in comparing the primate and tree enzymes. The esterase enzyme hydrolyzes the dipalmitate ester 475 times faster than does the bovine enzyme. The difference can be used as a test: presence of the bovine enzyme does not affect the activity of the esterase enzyme. *J. Physiol. (London)*, 1966, p. 561.

REVLES, G. J.

Gutman, R. M. and Leviner, S. E., "A study of the relationship between infection in cattle and fat thickness," in: Israel J. Med. Sci., 1968, 4, 103-107; Lekach, S. and Leiberman, A., "The relationship between lactenoma prevalence and lactenoma incidence in cattle," in: Israel J. Med. Sci., 1968, 4, 103-107.

MISLYAYEVA, A.V., kand. med. nauk; ZAKHVATKINA, I.A.; SVERDLOV, S.L.; ANDREYEV, I.D., dotsent; GENADIN'IK, I.S., kand. med. nauk; KUZNETSOV, A.A., NIKOLAYEVA, G.V., prof.; SILAKOVA, V.V., dotsent; SHAMLYAN, N.P.; FRIDMAN, M.M., dotsent; GORBYLEV, M.M.; SIGAL, Ye.S., zasluzhennyj vrach RSFSR; KHOLOPOVA, L.I.; GABOV, A.A.; LILEYEV, V.A.; MAKAREVICH, Ya.A., kand. med. nauk; SHELEPIN, A.S.; SHMELEV, M.M.; PEVZNER, G.I.; SILAYEV, Yu.S.

Abstracts. Sovet. med. 27 no.6:140-145 Je'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki ~~vnutrennikh~~ bolezney i patologicheskoy anatomicii Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Myslyayeva, Zakhvatkina).
2. Iz Novozybkovskoy mezhrayonnoy bol'nitsy Bryanskoy oblasti (for Sverdlov).
3. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomicii II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Andreyev).
4. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii i kafedry rentgenologii Chelyabinskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Genadinnik, Kuznetsov).
5. Iz kafedry propedevticheskoy terapii Ivanovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Nikolayeva, Silakova).
6. Iz Lovozereskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy Murmanskoy oblasti (for Shamlyan).
7. Iz kafedry gospital'noy terapii Bashkijskogo meditsinskogo instituta i terapeuticheskogo otdeleniya ~~8-y~~ bol'nitsy (for)

(Continued on next card)

PEVZNER, G.I.

Diagnosis and clinical aspects of acute idiopathic pericarditis.
(MTRA 17-12)
Sov. med. 27 no.1:54-56 Ja '64.

PEVZNER, G.I.

Idiosyncrasy toward analgin. Zdrav. Belor. 5 no.10:71-72 O '59.
(MIRA 13:2)
1. Iz voyennogo gospitalya (nachal'nik gospitalya N.A. Reznikov).
(NOVALGIN)

KAZBERYUK, N.A.; LITVINOVA, Z.I.; SADOVNIKOVA, R.N.; PIVZNER, G.L.

Experience in using dry living tularemia vaccine and tularin for
allergy skin tests. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 27 no.6:58-61
(MLRA 9:8)
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1. Iz Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika I.P.
Pavlova, Oblastnoy protivotulyaremiynoy stantsii i Chapayevskoy
rayonnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.

(TULAREMIA, immunol.
vaccine, dry living, use in determ of allergic skin
reaction)

(VACCINES AND VACCINATION
tularemia dry living vaccine use in determ of allergic
skin reaction)

(ALLERGY, etiol. and pathogen.
to dry living tularemia vaccine)

PEVZNER, Grigoriy Lazarevich; KHOLODOV, M.V., otv.red.; LIBERMAN, S.S.,
red.izd-va; ANDREYEV, S.P., tekhn.red.

[Mechanized accounting of technical and economic indices in
metallurgy] Mekhanizatsiya ucheta tekhniko-ekonomiceskikh
pokazatelei metallurgicheskogo proizvodstva. Khar'kov, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii,
1959. 215 p. (MIRA 12:9)

(Machine accounting)
(Punched card systems--Metallurgy)

PAZIRUK, K. I., PEVZNER, G.M.; KUROCHITSKIY, Ch.K.

Newly designed machines and equipment for the starch industry.
Trudy TSMIIKPP no. 3:188-233 '59. (MIRA 13:9)
(Starch industry—Equipment and supplies)

PAZIRUK, K.I.; PEVZNER, G.M.

"Modern industrial centrifuges," by V.I.Sokolov. Reviewed by
K.I.Paziruk, G.M.Pevzner. Sakh.prom. 36 no.4:75-76 Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:5)

(Centrifuges) (Sokolov, V.I.)

1 10
17
PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5460

Leningradskiy metallicheskiy zavod. Otdel tekhnicheskoy informatsii.
Nekotoryye voprosy tekhnologii proizvodstva turbin (Certain Problems
in the Manufacture of Turbines) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1960. 398 p.
(Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 7) Errata slip inserted. 2,100 copies
printed.

Sponsoring Agency: RCIER. Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva Leningrad-
skogo ekonomicheskogo administrativnogo rayona, Upravleniye
tyazhologo machinestrojeniya, and Leningradskiy dvazhdny ordena
Lenina metallicheskiy zavod. Otdel tekhnicheskoy informatsii.

Ed. (Title page): G. A. Drobilko; Editorial Board: Resp. Ed.: G. A.
Drobilko, B. A. Glebov, A. M. Mayzel', and M. Kh. Mernik; Tech.
Ed.: A. I. Kontorovich; Managing Ed. for Literature on Machine-
Building Technology: Ye. P. Naumov, Engineer, Leningrad Depart-
ment, Mashgiz.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for technical
personnel in turbine plants, institutes, planning organizations,
as well as for production innovators.
Card-1/12

Certain Problems (Cont.)

SOV/5460

COVERAGE: The experience of the LMZ (Leningradskiy metallichесkiy zavod - Leningrad Metalworking Plant) in the manufacture of modern large-capacity turbines is presented. Methods for the rationalization of basic manufacturing processes and for the mechanization and automation of manual operations are given. Descriptions of attachments and tools designed by LMZ for improving labor productivity and product quality are provided, and advanced inspection methods discussed. References accompany some articles. No personalities are mentioned. There are 26 references: 25 Soviet and 1 English.

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I. NEW PROCESSING METHODS IN MACHINING
AND ASSEMBLY

Gamze, Z. M. [Engineer]. The Organization, Methods, and Trends in Efforts for Improving the Easy Manufacturability of Designs for Large Hydraulic Turbines
Card 2/12

5

Certain Problems (Cont.)

SOV/5460

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SHTYRKOV, Ye.A.; PEVZNER, G.M.

Standard technological flow sheets of potato starch manufac-
ture. Sakh.prom. 36 no.9:52-57 S '62. (MIRA 16:11)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut krahamais-pa-
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PEVZNER, G. M., insh.

BSS-100 jet reels. Trudy TSMNIKPP no.3:262-283 '59.
(MIRA 13:9)
(Starch industry--Equipment and supplies)

PEVZNER, G.M.

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(Starch industry--Equipment and supplies)
(Separators (Machines))

PEVZNER, G.M.; RIKHTER, V.A.

Battery hydrocyclones in the manufacture of potato-starch. Sakh.
(MIRA 12:7)
prom. 33 no.5:53-57 My '59.

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut krakhmal'no-
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(Starch industry—Equipment and supplies)
(Separators (Machines))

ПАУДЕ, Родионов Николай Иванович; Иван В.
т., ств. ред.; ПОДДЕР, Г.Н., "е".

Normal and dislocation growth of crystals of certain non-
ferrous metals] Normal'nyi i dislokatsionnyi rost kristal-
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158 p.

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[Technology of the underground mining; and dressing of
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1958. Zav.lab. 25 no.2:251-252 '59.
(Stalinsk--Metallurgy--Periodicals)

TERENT'YEV, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; MAKOVSKIY, G.M.,
red.; PEVZNER, G.Ye., red.izd-va; GUS'KOVA, O.M.,
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geol.-miner. nauk; TAVADZE, P.N., otv. red.; RUBINSHTEYN,
M.M., kand. geol.-miner. nauk, red.; PEVZNER, G.Ye., red.;
KONDRAT'YEVA, V.I., red.; BANKVITSER, A.L., red.; ASTAF'YEVA,
G.A., tekhn. red.

[Natural resources of the Georgian S.S.R.] Prirodnye resursy
Gruzinskoy SSR. Moskva, Vol.5. [Fuel resources] Toplivnye
resursy. 1963. 271 p. (MIRA 16:8)

i. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR. Tiflis. Sovet po izucheniiyu proizvoditel'nykh sil.
(Georgia--Coal geology) (Georgia--Peat)
(Georgia--Petroleum geology)

18(0)
AUTHOR:

Pevzner, G. Ye.

Scanned by [unclear]

TITLE:

Review and Briefing on Kuznetsk metallurgical plant
Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine Information Bulletin
(30-76), 1st issue
(Kuznetskij metallostroy, 1976, No. 1, p. 1-12)
Byulieten' No. 5, 6 (21-76), 1st issue

PHOTOGRAPHIC:

Kavodckaya Laboratory, Kuznetsk

ABSTRACT:

An information bulletin was published by the **Kuznetsk Metallostroy** Metalurgical Plant of the Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine. It covers the research activity of the plant. In the first issue, 55 different subjects were dealt with at the following conferences and investigations: lectures on the use of new materials and alloys already being used in the production process; a lecture on the use of 4.5% CrO₃ rebar was organized; research work on the use of the application of the findings in the production of 100-ton steel castings; 21,000-ton rebar. The investigations concerned the processing of new materials in the production process. These investigations are of particular importance because the new materials carried over to the field of cast-iron products. In connection with steel rebar in the latter

Caro 1/

Kuznetsk
USSR

Investigations of the influence of a new mold bath on the quality of the mold castings were carried out in the course of the work of rolling, in which the investigation in connection with the introduction of the steel ShAlMg+light alloy (Kh17N7Yu). In addition, the following isotopes were used, as in the case of the investigation of the 20K-steel castings of the mold castings. A ionization-current-flux detector was used for the investigation of the applicability of ultrasonic waves in the control of the metal structure, and the dispersion of the wave was investigated electron diffraction and X-ray methods. Moreover, X-ray structural investigations of steels ShAlMg+light alloy and Kh17N7Yu were carried out. Photocolorimetric and polarographical methods were developed as well as a new method for the determination of 2-2.5% of molybdenum in stainless steel based on the measurement of the optical density of the chromium-trilon B - complex solution.

Card 2/2

12. 1. 1955.

Nauchnoe izdatelstvo "Zvezda", Leningrad, 1955.
Lashchitniki Leninskogo gosproma strelkiv i konstruktorov.
Leningrad, Leninsradskoe nauchno-prakticheskoye izdatelstvo,
1955. 156 p., illus., ports.
Prepared by members of the Leningradsky.

27.2.1955.

cc: Aeronomical Institute of the Soviet Union, Moscow
Congress, LSS.

PEVZNER, IA.D.

Organizatsiia remonta mashin v MTS i sovkhozakh (Organization of machinery repair at machine-tractor stations and state farms). Moskva, Sel'khozgiz, 1954. 221 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol 7, No. 8, Nov. 1954.

SCV/107-59-4-2/45

9(2)

AUTHOR: Pevzner, I., Leningrad
TITLE: A Deflection Angle of 110° (Ugol otkloneniya 110°)
PERIODICAL: Radio, 1959, Nr 4, pp 27 - 30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author discusses the features of the new kinescopes 43LK6B and 53LK5B which are presently being produced by Soviet industry. The deflection angle of the electron beam is 103° for the vertical, 87° for the horizontal and 110° for the diagonal deflection. The overall length of these tubes is 330 mm with a neck of 29 mm diameter. The voltage at the second anode of the 43LK6B is 14 kv and 16 kv on the 53LK5B. The new kinescopes have tetrode projectors and electrostatic focussing which does not require expensive focussing coils. Smoke-colored glass is used for increasing the contrast with a simultaneous reduction of the aureole which is typical for aluminumized screens. Figure 3 shows a set of deflection

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7006053

SOURCE CODE: UR/0107/66/000/011/0029/0032

AUTHOR: Zabelin, K. (Engineer); Izyumov, N. (Engineer); Klibson, V. (Engineer);
Pevzner, I. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: "Vecher" television set

SOURCE: Radio, no. 11, 1966, 29-32

TOPIC TAGS: TV receiver, electronic equipment

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the "Vecher", a new Soviet television set put out by the Plant im. Kozitskiy in Leningrad. The new unit differs from previous sets both in external design and in the fact that it contains both tubes (8) and transistors (21) in addition to 25 semiconductor diodes. The parameters of this new set satisfy GOST requirements for second class television receivers. A complete schematic diagram is given with a detailed description of the operation of each stage. Construction is modular on a vertical chassis with printed circuits used in most modules. Provision is made for rotating the chassis through 180° and locking at 90° for facilitating inspection and repair of the unit. The channel selector is mounted on the front panel together with the T. V. tube and speakers. The other main control units (on-off switch, contrast, brightness, volume and tone controls) are located on top of the set. On the back of the set are auxiliary controls as well as jacks for antenna connection, earphone and tape recorder inputs, a fuse plug, and panels for connecting stereo and remote control attachments. The cabinet is made from wood and plastic. The set measures 610x480x340 mm overall and weighs about 25 kg. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [JPRS: 39,548]

SUB CODE: 17, 09

Card 1/1

09270853

PEVZNER, I. (g.Leningrad)

Vinyl-plastic pipes have been installed in the house. Zhil.-
kom.khoz. 9 no.7:20-21 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Glavnnyy inzhener zhilishchno-eksploatatsionnyy kontory
No.14 Smol'ninskogo rayona.
(Leningrad--Pipe, Plastic)

FILIPPOV, A.; PEVZNER, I.

Basic tasks in designing standard garages. Avt.transp. 33 no.12:
13-14 D '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Giproavtotrans.
(Garages)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240710017-8

BYKOVA, L.N.; FEDOTOVA, O.Ya.; KUTYREV, N.M.; PIVZNEI, I.D.

Determining the molecular weights of unsaturated polymers by
titration of the end groups in nonaqueous solutions. Plast. massy
no.2:53-54 1961.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240710017-8"

1 13883-66 EVT(1)/ENP(1)/T W/DJ/RM 4/16
ACC NR: AP6005518 SOURCE CODE: UR/0080/66/039/001/0200/0203

AUTHOR: Kreshkov, A. P.; Bykova, L. N.; Pevzner, I. D.; Skripko, L. A. 5²

ORG: Moscow Chemical Technology Institute im. D. I. Mendeleyev (Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut); Scientific Research Institute of Chemicals for Polymeric Materials (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimikatov dlya polimernykh materialov) B

TITLE: Synthesis and analysis of secondary aromatic diamines used as stabilizers of polymeric materials 15

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 39, no.1, 1966, 200-203

TOPIC TAGS: stabilizer additive, fuel additive, lubricant additive, quantitative analysis

ABSTRACT: A preparative method has been developed for synthesizing p-phenylenediamine derivatives from N-phenyl-p-phenylenediamine. It is noted that such derivatives are suitable as stabilizers for polymeric materials, motor fuels, and lubricating oils. Alkylation of N-phenyl-p-phenylenediamine with the appropriate alcohol in the presence of Raney nickel catalyst at 130—156°C in 95.8—97.8% yields (based on the amine). Melting points after recrystallization were 49—50, 52—53, and 54—55°C, respectively. A method of analysis was also developed for intermediate products containing mixtures of N-phenyl-p-phenylenediamine and N-alkyl-N'-phenyl-p-phenylenediamines. The method

Cord 1/2 UDC: 547.553.1/.2

L 13883-66

ACC NR: AP6005518

involves determination of primary and secondary amino groups of aromatic amines by titration after treatment with salicylaldehyde in a medium such as alcohols, ketones, or a 4/1 chloroform-methyl ethyl ketone mixture. The method is based on the fact that reaction products of primary amino groups with salicylaldehyde are less alkaline than the secondary amino group reaction products. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [SM]

SUB CODE: 21

SUBM DATE: 18Dec64/. ORIG REF: 004/ OTH-REF: 009/ ADD PRESS:
4193

KRESHKOV, A.P.; BYKOVA, L.N.; PEVZNER, I.D.

Analysis of diamines and their mixtures by titration in nonaqueous
solutions. Dokl. AN SSSR 150 no.1:99-101 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut im. D.I.
Mendeleyeva. Predstavлено академиком A.N.Nesmeyanovym.
(Amines) (Titration)

Name : PEVZNER, I. D.
Dissertation : Effective use of the machine-tractor
repair base in Leningrad Province
Degree : Cand Tech Sci
Defended At : Min Agri Culture USSR, Leningrad Agricul-
tural Institute
Publication Date, Place : 1956, Leningrad
Source : Knizhnaya Letopis' No 6, 1957

PEVZNER, I.M., inzh.

Mechanized painting and drying production lines. Mashinostroitel'
no. 3:5-7 Mr 59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Painting, Industrial--Equipment and supplies)

25(1)

7/7/1986

AUTHOR: Pavner, I.M. EngineerTITLE: Mechanized Painting-and-Drying Lines. Mechanical
revolving spray chamber-drying lines

PERIODICAL: "Mashinostroyeniye", No. 4, pp. 10-13, 1984

ABSTRACT: The article presents two newly developed lines for painting and drying a bottleneck in the production of the Syzran' Kombaynnyy Zavod (Syzran' Combine Plant). The article contains a description of the seven new painting-and-drying lines for combine parts which are installed at the plant. Four lines are of the horizontal and subsequent hot-air drying and three with spray sprayers and infra-red drying. The first one type:

Figure 1) line is equipped with a conveyor belt with suspension holders. It requires two workers. The other type, with spray chambers, designed for painting small parts, is equipped with a conveyor belt on a pull chain. There are 1/20 parts.

Card 1/1

YEL'YASHKEVICH, Samuil Abramovich; PEVZNER, I.M., inzh., retsenzent; BABUK, G.V., inzh., retsenzent; PEVZNER, I.N., red.; ZHITNIKOVA, tekhn. red.

[Elimination of faults in television receivers] Ustranenie ne-ispravnostei v televizore. 1zd.3., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1961. 205 p. (Massovaia radiobiblioteka, no. 387)
(Television—Repairing)

KREUZEN, A.P.; BYKOVA, I.N.; SFRIPKIN, L.A.; FEVVERIN, V.V.

Differentiated determining of diamines and diisocyanates
with the method of titration in nonaqueous solvents. Part 1.
23 no.12:47-50 D '64.

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut im. D.I.
Mendelejeva i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh
polymernykh materialov.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001240710017-8"

KRESHKOV, A.P.; BYKOVA, L.N.; PEVONER, I.B.

Potentiometric method of titration of diamines and their mixtures
in a medium of differentiating solvents. Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no. 7;
890-896 1964. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Mendeleev Moscow Chemico-Technological Institute.

12208-62 EPP(c)/BNS/EWT(m) PREM RM/WW/JW
ACCESSION NR: A95000501 8/0020/63/150/001/0099/0101

AUTHOR: Kreshkov, A. P.; Bykova, L. N.; Pevzner, I. D.

59
58

TITLE: The analysis of diamines and their mixtures by a non-aqueous titration method

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 150, no. 1, 1963, 99-101

TOPIC TAGS: photometric titration, diamines, non-aqueous solvents, perchloric acid, chloroform-acetonitrile

ABSTRACT: A potentiometric titration of diamines and their mixtures in a medium of non-aqueous solvents is presented. Since many diamines are either insoluble in water or are very weak electrolytes, the volumetric methods of analysis in non-aqueous media has a greater perspective. The advantage is that, in the non-aqueous media, it is possible to determine the mixtures of diamine and their constants of dissociation which are very closely related by means of differentiation. The titration is performed with perchloric acid solution, 0.1 N, in a medium of chloroform-acetonitrile (4:1). From a number of investigated solvents chloroform-acetonitrile was found to be best for quantitative determination of diamines individually and in mixtures with a relative error of + or - 1% and + or - 3% respectively. The original article has: 2 tables and 2 figures.

Card 1/7

Ass: Moscow Chemical and Technological Inst.

YEL'YASHKEVICH, Samuil Abramovich; LEVYKIN, N.N., red.; FILIPOV,
A.I., red.; ZHUK, Ya.M., red.; ZHEGALOV, I.S., red.;
ZINOV'YEV, G.P., red.; KOLYSHEV, P.P., red.; POCHTUV,
M.N., red.; KHUDYAKOV, M.A., red.; LEVZNER, I.M., red.;
SOBOLEVA, Ye.M., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on television receivers] Spravochnik po televi-
zionnym priemnikam. Izd.3., perer. i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Energiia," 1964. 271 p. (MIRA 17:4)

PEVZNER, I.M.

Attachment for dressing grinding wheels on centerless grinding
machines. Stan. i instr. 26 no.7:31 J1 '55. (MLBA 8:9)
(Grinding wheels)

YEL'YASHKEVICH, Samuil Abramovich; PEVZNER, I.N., red.; LARIONOV,
G.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Repair of television receivers] Ustranenie neispravnostei
v televizore. Izd.3., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat
1963. 207 p. (Massovaja radiobiblioteka, no.387)
(MIRA 16:6)

(Television--Maintenance and repair)